The Pope Acks Spain to Bent Liberally with the Island-The Premier's Remarkable. Them that the Interests of Spain and the United States Are Identical in Caba.

Manero, Jan. 20 .- At the last Cabinet counell the Queen Recent gave her approval to a scheme of reforms for Cuba. "These reforms, Premier Canovas said to the reporters, "will not be established immediately, but I do not wish events to take me by surprise. I wish to have everything ready when the moment comes, I feel confident that an opportunity will some present itself. The reforms will be ample, much more literal than those which have been decreed for Porte Rico, and I expect that they will satisfy the Cubans. Spain will do this of her own free will. It is absolutely false that there is an understanding between the Spanish Government and the United States."

Referring to the above, E. Imporciol said: "It appears, according to what some of the Mintsters our that the decree establishing the reforms in Cuba will be published within a few weeks at most. A meeting of the Cortes will then be convoked. Judging by Gen. Weyler's reports, the Government believes the insurrec tion will be confined, within four weeks, to the east of the Jucaro-Moron trochs. There are persons, however, who ask if Gen. Weyler in tends to make a march through the provinces of Havana, Matanuas, and Santa Clara in order to appender that these provinces have been partited, as be did in Pinar dei Rio, where hardly day passes without fighting. Others would know if there is any relation between the establishment of reforms in Cuba and the coming inauguration of Major McKinley as President of the United States."

Several newspapers say the reforms do not include the tariff, because the Government wishes that question to be solved by Cuba herself when the new regime shall be enforced.

The Ministernal Epsen, which is new as reformist as the more liberal newspapers, says that the Pope has requested the Spanish Coveroment to give Cobs and Porte Rice all possihis reforms, in barmony with the spirit of the times, so that those islands may enjoy the blessmer of peace. in its leading editorial on Jan. 17, under the

bending "Sad Prospects." El Imparciol said: The Ministers with the country to rejoice, but we see no reason a remain should do so. We are throwing into a bottomiess well the flower of our youth, the savings of the country, the present and the future of Spain, Sacrifices come one after another. The money from the national loan is almost exhausted and a new don't is projected which according to some will cause our securities to go higher, for the same reason, perhaps, that a paper welcomes the rained believan who offers for a paltry sum to

pleage a long roweten land.

"After having sent to remore countries a mass of men far greater that that which the rechest and most populous nations would send, we have achieved nothing. We do not even the entire ware drifting. The bold of battle yields us not victorius exultation, but only gioons and uncertainty.

gioese and uncertainty."
In at interview with the editor of El Liberal Seliot Sagasta said that unless the Government has reasons other than those which have been made public be does not believe that peace is as rear as Seliot Canovas says. "There is one thing which I canova says." There is one thing which I canova says. "There is one thing which I should like to know how it is that thing was much as a say of the casted that was further than the says and the continuous tellower to the edition of reforms."

Sefort castellat in his constanting commons. chared that was must be answered by war alone, now believes it the efficiency of reforms."
Sefior twisted, in his customary possible reforms the reformal historyes in the reformal matter each to not wish to have Cuba. There are opposed to the possession of the biland by any far-good or afterical nation excepting small. There wish Spain to remain in Cuba. Were it otherwise, how outlines account for their artitude at the time when Holters, getting shead of Morros, intended to amer. Outs to Venezuela and Colombia. The United States love peace. The not send outer or bullets to the people of that country, but send them products. For not give them your hearts, but open your markets to them.

There are many who believe that Monroe's

There are many who believe that Monroe's programme is saured to the Americana. This is a mistude. There are not care for it. Why die they call it a mattrie? Simply to be able to construe it as they think best, according to the observed its provided the Motroe doctrine in oppose the opening by the French of the Pansama Canal at the very time that regardless of that same doctrine, they came to an understanding with the Euglish to cut a canal through Niceragna.

Nutlier do they care particularly for a republican form of government. Knownth took me obost that we not will an enthusiable personal properties in the United States, but could not find there a dollar to aid the cause. Although always professing against tyrants the United States was the first nation to recognize the two American empires that of Jintolie and Merico, and that of the Braganyas in Jirayi. Reference to Gen. Sickies, Castella mays. I have hower tew slatesment so full of political information as each State's. Castella mays. I have hower the resistance over classical comment upon the American challenge of the country and whenever he failed to find one to within purpose the internal the purpose it is the investment.

pose at a given moment he invested it."

Somer Silvela leaster of the descention Conmeritatives, favors the flow of intervention. In
his opinion the Crima insurrection should not
be compared with a rehellon in one of the
perinasian provinces. It would be observe the
eyes to positive evidence, in deny that the prolongation of the stringle will affect the interests
of a third many, which describe every considof a third party, which deserves every consid-

caree for, in reference to two, is that peace by restored and maintained there. The people of the United States do not wan to atter the island. They do not wish to see it mospendent. The interests of Span in Crobs and those of the United States demand the conditions that peace not be secured and progress guaranteed. The cuarantee may be assured incoming that peace may be assured and progress guaranteed. The cuarantee may be assured incoming the coloury of the mother country and the autonomy of the coloury. The ionger diplomatic action is postponed, the longer will peace be delayed.

Sofier droitand, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs and Justice, asy. "A Government which would tolerate offences against the sovereignty and honor of the nation without drawing the sword would be guilty of an inpartionable crime, but those must also be considered criminals who refuse to seek peace by joining to the suddiere pulsassine the great moral force of wise and inneligent diministration. Sofier Pt y Margall, leader of the Republican Federal party, does not believe that Spain reeds to treat with the United States in order to settle the Clubas conflict. "When the English decided, he says," to make peace with their rebellious endosites they looked for no mediation; they treated directly with the insurgents. Let us give Cluba which they treated directly with the insurgents. Let us give Cluba which the public officials are not make hed Government and administration, her chambers, her treatury. Let be appoint all public officials except the Government and administration, her chambers, her treatury. Let be appoint all public officials except the Sovernor-leveleral."

Seffor Alicusto Comas, an eminent teacher in the Interest of Mandred regrets that Spain call hear it until the line when McKinley, Sherman, and Haine may be willing to come to terms with Spain. Besides, the situation is exceedingly grave, and it seems simple that Spain call hear it until the line when McKinley goes into office.

The Ministers of Finance and Colonial

Wasersoron, Feb. 1. - Senator Hill was in his seat in the Senate to-day, the first time since was caused by a desire to prepare a speech on

nefore the Senate. Senator Hill to-day refused

to either confirm or deny this story.
"I will make a speech on my resolution," said the Senate." Several other Senators have given bottoe of their intention to speak on Cuba when the belligerency question is before the Senators Senators Toller, Vest, Mills, Call, Turple, Cast, and Thurston are some of the Senators tet, and Thurston are some of the Senators

Col. Manuel H. Marcoleta and Capt. Frederico Gabler of the Chilian army, who arrived recently in New York, called yesterday on Senor Tomas Estrada Paima, Cuban Delegate here, and offered their services to the ratios of Cuban sudependence. Serior railma thanked his visiters, but told them that what Cuba needs is n but supplies to sustain the patriots not

THE CASE OF THE THREE PRIENDS

cterary-General Harmon Breides to Pro-ceed Against the Steamer as a Pirate, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. - Attorney-General Harmon to-day instructed the United States Dis-

trict Attorney at Jack sonville to proceed against the steamer Three Friends as a pirate. The prosecution will be against the vessel and no against her officers and crew, in accordance with section 4,297 of the Revised Statutes

which reads as follows: 'Any vessel built, purchased, fitted out in whole or in part or held for the purpose of being employed in the commission of any piratical aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or piracy as defined by the law of nations, shall be liable to be captured and brought into any poof the United States if found upon the high seas, or to be seized if found in any port or place within the United States, whether the same shall have actually sailed upon any piratics expedition or not, and whether any act of piracy shall have been committed or attempted upor or from such vessel or not; and any such vesse may be adjudged and condemned, if capture by a vessel authorized as hereinafter mentioned to the use of the United States and to that of the capture and if sained by a Collector Sunveyor, or Marshal, then to the use of the United

The purpose of the Attorney-General in bringing the prosecution is largely to test the opinion recently given by Judge Locks of the United States Court at Jackson ville in the case of the Three Friends. In discharging her officers from custody, Judge Locke beld that there was no state of war in Cuba, and that the Three Friends was not, therefore, engaged in a political mission. According to the understanding at the Department of Justice, this opinion clearly made the Three Friends amenable to prosecution for piracy, grantine that the statements made through certain New York newspapers are true, that she was armed and fired upon Spanish vessel for if her musion was nonitical she was engaged in armed attack on, or resistance to, a friendly State. The prosecution has an additional interest from the fact that the case will be heard before Judge Looks. No one here, however, believes that the yarns about this unarmed inchest training a solitary Hotchkiss gan on a well-equipped Spanish gun boat can be sustained by the aughtest fracment

Attorney-General Harmon to-day submit-Attorner-General Harmon to-day submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States his petition for a writ of certiforary to bring up at once for review here the record of the United States Court in Figure Court in Figure Court in Figure Court in Figure II and the case of the Diffusioring steamer Three Friedda, notwithstanding the appeals of the case to the Chruit Court of Arpesia. He counted with the position a motion to advance the case to the case and it for the interest report the February recess. The Attorney-teneral applie the February recess. The Attorney-teneral applies of the importance of the case, and the necessity for an early decision, saying that the questions involved were likely to arise at any time on the Attaintic coast. The rights of individuals he said, said into insignificance in comparison with the public interests at stake. The owners of the vessel, he said, ought not to object to the issue of the writ, because, if their contention was suitained, an early affolding would certainly not injure them, while if the case went against them the value of a small hoat was all that was involved.

Mr. W. Halbert Phillips of counsel for appoilers argued that the erit should not issue became there was nothing in the record to show that the case had yet set the the Circuit Court of Appeals, where it was cought to bring it to the Supreme Court of the United States.

After taking time for consider along the Chief Justice abnounced that the argument would be heard on Monday, the 15th inst. ted to the Supreme Court of the United

President Circuland Transmits the Con-WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the correspondence in the Sanguily case. Mr. Olney says, in his report to

the President: "It should be added that in view of all the circumstances in this case and especially of the long imprisonment already suffered by the accused, representations have been made to the Spanish Government, which it is believed will not be without effect, that the case seems to be one in which executive elemency may be reasonably exercised."

The last communication in the voluminous correspondence, consisting of 216 numbers to a letter from Consul-General Lee, dated Dec. 31 last in which he says that he visited the Cabanes fort and had a talk with Sangully, an American offinen and formerly a General in the While a valiant officer in the insurgent army. previous war, he had taken no part in this

"He had," writes Mr. Lee, "so far as I am informed commutated no overt act in that direction (the present insurrection), and was taken without arms it his hand and while taking a trial commenced Dec. Cl. 1896, and ended by his being again sentenced to perpetual imprisonment. From this second sentence at apor not, will greatly lengthen the time be has alfended the prisoner in his first trial new looks from the bar of a cell adjoining his in the Cabanes fort and I am informed that the lawver who managed his appeal before the Maurid court has suffered in consequence thereof, so that it may be difficult to procure in Madrid another persons tersed in the law the will con-sent to manage for Sanguily the appear pro-ceedings.

sent to manage for Sanguily the antera, pro-ceedings.

"Only a few days after the arrest of Sanguily a proclamation was issued offering amnesty to all persons in arms who would give themselves the liseems that this ought to apply to per-sons who had been arrested without arms in hand. Two other Cuban officers of distinction, flooman Ferrez Trujillo and Jose Maria Timoteo Aguirre, were arrested, I am told, at the same time as Sanguily, and for the same reason, namely because it was thought that they would engage it was After a short incarocration they were illestrated.

engage it was After a short incorporation they were thereated.

"In view of these facts, and for the additional reason that Sanguily has been in a cell twenty-three months to date is not in good health and is suffering from old wounds, I respectfully suggest that the department bring these facts to the notice of the Madrid Government and ask that instructions be wired that he is brinsaed from prison on the condition that he will loave the issued and not return until the present was has terminated."

SENOR GUERRA AT KET WEST. A Great Demonstration in H a Honor Will Be Mac. To-Day.

KEY WEST, Fig., Feb. 1.- The presence in Key West of Seflor Benjamin Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban Junta in New York, creates much enthusiasm among the Cubans here. A great demonstration will be made (s-morrow in honor of Senor Oberta and it testimod) of the adhe-sion of the Cuban here to the Junta. A contri-bution to the Cuban treasury of a large amount is expected.

MADEID, Feb 1 .- At official denial was issued to-day of the reports that have reached here to the effect that Captain-General Weyler is in communication with the instrument leaders in Cuba, with the object of securing their adhesion to the reforms proposed by the Cabinet, and thus terminating the war.

ENGINEER BROWN BLAMED.

sponsible for Gaffney's Beath.

Corober Nason held an inquest last night in the Liberty avenue police station, Brooklyn in the case of Engineer Thomas Gaffney, who was illed in the accident on the Brooklyt Elevated Railroad at Fulton and Bradford atreets, on Thursday evening last. The jury rendered this

Thursday evening sect. The jury verdict.

"We find that the death of Thomas Gaffney was due to the carelessness of Engineer Albert brown of engine No 67 in micrating the signal of Switchman Hauman to go out before he had seen the green ight, and we also censure Fireman Hoerth and Switchman John Engers and Malachy Sauthan, but do not hold them criminally responsible."

A man, whose name is supposed to be Samnel Schultze, was run down by a train at White Plains yesterday and his skull fractured. He was brought to this city and taken to the Fio wer Hospital, where he died.

To Core a Cold to Core Bay to Lazative Brome Quinine falsona. All drugglats and the money if \$\tilde{\text{Tails to cure.}}\tails.

BATANA PROFINCE

FOES IN WEYLER'S REAR.

CUBANS MAKE THINGS LIVELY IN It Is Held Weyler Will Return to Protect the Capital-A Cuban Prinance Hangs Himself to Docape Further Tarture-An Ignoramus Appointed Mayor of Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 1 .- It is said here that Gen. Weyler will return to Havana in view of the great activity of the insurgents in this province and the plans attributed to Gen. Ruis Rivers for dealing a hard blow to Spain at the very doors of the capital.

Since his arrival in the Havana province from Pinar del Rio, Rivera has been organizing the Cuban forces in such a way as to give serious peasiness to the Spanish authoritie

Yesterday Gen. Weyler and the Marquis of Abumada were in constant communication, and facts about the suspicious movements of the Cubana, now concentrating under command, were transmitted to the Spanish commander-in-Chief. The opinion among many well-informed Spaniards here is that Weyler's march to the east, to assure the pacification of Havana was premature and that he deprived this part of the island of the troops recessary to cheek the bold attacks of the insurgents.

The Cuban General Adelfo Castille narrow y escaped being assassinated by a Spaniard named Paco Diaz, who was paid for that purpose, as is generally believed here, by Gov. Porrus, under the instructions of Weyler.

The chief engineer of the train to truans-bacos, arrested some days ago after Aranguren's attempt to kidnap Major Fonsdevicia. who was supposed to be on that train, hanged himself yesterday in his cell in jail because he could no longer endure the cruel treatment be suffered at the bands of the Spaniards. The poor man was turtured every day in order to the Cuban residents of Guanabacoa. He left a because he feared that the tortures he suffered who in their turn would be made victims of Spanish parbarity.

Adolfo Perdomo and Enrique Selles v Osma who were shot this morning at the fortress of La Cabanas, complete the number of 150 Cubar prisoners who have been executed in that prison after having surrendered in the field to Spanish troops. Were Spain's methods of war those of a civilized nation, so extreme a penally would not be inflicted on men who laid down their arms before being captured. Fer-dome and Selies died bravely. Forh intended to address the multitude that crossed the bay to see their execution, but were prevented from doing so. Each was killed by six builets in the chest.

News come from Matanzas of a serious en-News come from Matanzas of a serious en-gagement in Jaguery Grande between the Cuban forces commanded by Brigadier Eduards forces commanded by Brigadier Eduards Garcia and the Spanish column of Co. Almen-daria. The idea of Almendaria was, by an un-expected attack, to prevent the concentration of some Cuban bands ordered by Geo. Garcia. The fight lasted six hours, and the Spaniards were compelled to retire after having exhausted all their ammunition. The appointment of Miguel Dian to be Mayor of the city of Havana has created a bad in-pression, even among the Spaniards here. Tim-

pression, even among the Spaniards here. Diag is an ignorant carman who does not know how to write his own language without the most amusing hisnores in orthography. For amusing himders in orthography. Furthermore, he is accused of bribers as the agent of the municipality. His only title to such a high office an ears to be the projection he enjoys in Madrid of Romers Robiedo and his well-known Madrid of Romero Robledo and his well-known haired of the Cubana. Public opinion among the Spaniards is perfectly satisfied with the American Administration and since the article appeared in La Lucha, which has already been reported in The SUN, the belief is ceneral that the tovernment of the United States has made an arrangement with Senar Canovas to help Spain materially in establishing her dominion in Cuba.

Advices from Madrid say, on the other hand, that the new of Mr. Sherman's aumountment.

hat the news of Mr. Sherman's appointment of State in the Cabinet of Mr. Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Mr. Mc. Riney has created a sensation at the court, and that the unexpected chance in Senor Canovas's policy, as shown by his readiness to grant reforms in the island, though he affirmed a few months ago that not the least concession would be made to Cuba until the revolution was crushed, is only due to the fear that one of Mr. McKiniey's first sieps would be an effort to end the war in some way favorable to the natives.

MORE FILIBURIERS LAND A Fine Lot of New Supplies Placed in

KINGSTON, Jameica, Jan. 26 - Although the Ouban Revolutionary Junta here, under orders from beadquarters in New York, makes no further attempts to send off armed fillbustering expeditions from Jamaica, it keeps up constant communication with the southern coast of uha, particularly the Ordinte. This is done by means of fishing boats chiefly, but sometimes the Cuban couriers come in open dugouts as was the case last week. Despatches are sent hence and received almost weekly. Medicines. ciothing and such things are sent along with the despatches, and patriot officers and desincomers are caught and piaced to quarantine. but for the most part they are accompanied by pilots familiar with the coasts, who but them in under the nomes of the police, and the Cuban colony in Kingston swallows them up.

There are now at Port Marie six Cubane in quarantine including at officer, who may be York. They arrived last week in an open boat, or rather a hollowed out log, in which they made the hinety-mile voyage it three days and two nights, with nothing but a little cassava and honey for provisions. They bear impor-

and honey for provisions. They bear important despatches from Gen. Garcia for Sehor T.

Estrada Palma.

Since the detention of these messengers another party have arrived, and their despatches
will doubliese be forwarded to-day. They
brought news of the successful landing of Sunday last of a big fillustiering expedition on the
const of Santiago province. The expedition dissemberded without mosestation from the Spanish gunboats which were looking for it but
looked in the wrong place. When landed, however, its troubles began. The convoy was met by
Spanish troops, who were not looking for it, and
a skirmish ensued. The Cubat force succeeded
in getting between the troops and the precious
monitions, and bed their ground until the train
had get into a secure position. Then the Cubans

monitions and held their ground until the train had got into a secure position. Then the Cubans fell hack.

The troops pursued them hotly, expecting an easy victory and the capture of the whole outfit but if was a decov retreat, which drew the troops into an ambush where a much stronger body of Cubans was lying low. The result was described for the reamands, who did not get out of the mess until they had lost so heavily that the remnant were giad to retreat and allow the convoy to continue its march into the interior. The expedition got to the camp of Garcia without rutther trouble. The supplies received by this expedition will go far toward equipping the army of the Orients for its share to the stronger between Werler and George.

IS THE CHUECH AT A STANDSTILL?

nomination Gains No Ground. HARTFORD, Cont., Feb. 1.- The address of the Rev. H. H. Keisey of the Fourth Church before the Congregational Conference this morning created a mild sensation. His topic was "The Fruitage of Church Life. Be discussed the prob-lem of conversions and the fact that the church is making so little spiritual progress. He con-tended that conversions in the average Congre-gations. Church in New England were rare. The Schominstian was not winning from those outside of the church-going world.

Child Abducted by Mis Mother.

A general alarm was sent out by the police last night for Isadore Cappaion, aged four, of 106 Allen street, who is missing. It is alleged that the child was stolen yesterday by Cappaion's divorced wife. She called at his bone and asked that the child be sent to his father, who, she said, had been arrested.

No trace has been found of mother or child, and Capitalian believes he will never see them again. The enery of his arrest was a ruse of the mother to get her child.

BALTIMORE. Feb. 1 .- Cardinal Glibbons started on a ten days trip through the South last night. His objective point is New Orleans, where he will be the guest of his brother, John T. Gib-bons. The angulal's trip is for rest and recrea-tion. He has as his guests in a private car the Rev. W. A. Fietcher, the Rev. John A. Cunning-Rev. W. A. Fietcher, the Rev. John A. Cunning-ham, and Frank Murphy.

\$100,000 for Breeklyn Charltable Institu-

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate met yesterday, and in accordance with an act passed by the last Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for distribution among the various charitable institutions. This is in lieu of the quota of the excess funds formerly parcelled out to the in-stitutions. COFFINS AS EXHIBITS.

Bispute Over Their Price Brings Thom Before a Breeklyn (1vil Justice. "What are those things ?" asked Justice Neu in the City Hall Civil Court, Brooklyn, resterday, when two men carried in two large bundles. "They are caskets, your Honor," said the court officer.

I'm in the habit of taking legal inquests," said the Justice, " but I do not care to encroach on the Coroner's jurisdiction."

"These caskets," said the officer, " are exhibits in a civil case, and are brought here for the purpose of showing the workmanship per-formed," Jacob Morgenthaler is a lumber dealer and

eablnetmaker at 294 Schermerhorn street, and he sued Peter B. Rogers of 202 Prespect place

he sned Peter B. Rogers of 202 Prospect place to recever \$40 for the work and material furnished in making the caskets. Mr. Rogers and the caskets were not worth more than \$25 and declined to pay the \$40.

Mr. Morgenthaler instifled that when Mr. Rogers ordered the two oaskets be said that as he was very particular he would himself superished their construction. Rogers said the caskets were to be placed in Wood awn Cemetery when completed, and that they were for himself and wife. He called every morning at the shop, and superinhended the workmen who were making the caskets and even brought copper rivers, which were used in joining the sides. He said he intended to have them lined with lead, but had not been able to find lead sufficiently thick. When the caskets were thissied, with the exception of the lead liming. Rogers proposed to pay \$20. This Morganthaler declined to accept, and then Rogers offered \$25. Morganthaler said he would rether give him the caskets than to take less than \$40. This price Mr. Rogers refored to pay, hence the suit.

Mr. Rogers took the stand, and acknowledged.

Mr. Rogers took the stand, and acknowledged that he had superintended the construction of the caskets, and said he promised to pay at the rate of 53 a day, which would bring the caskets up to about \$10 each. He said that when a boy he had made coffine which he sold for \$3 apreca-He is now a flour broker in this city. He said he could make the caskets without trouble if he had the tools.

he had the tools.

An expert was put on the stand, and he said the caskets were easily worth \$20 each, and that the workmanship was very fine indeed. The jury restured a verded for the full amount, \$40, and costs. When the parties left the court they forgot to take the casketa, but Justice Neu called them back and said as did not want the exhibits left in the court room. They were taken asky.

WALL STREET PETERAN TO QUIT. Samuel B. Davis's Firm to Dissaive-Street Lays It to Booking Valley.

It was said of Samuel D. Davis in Wall street esterday that "Hocking Valley brought him back into the Street and Hocking Valley will take him out of it again." Whether this be true or not. Mr. Davis would not say, but he did say that he is about to retire from Wall street and from the head of the house of Samuel D. Davis & Co., whose offices for a long time have been at 36 Wall street. The firm is made up of Mr. Davis and Charles R. Van Nostrand, and was organized on Jan. 2, 1889. Mr. Davis has been a member of the New York Stock Exhas been a member of the New York Stock Ex-change since May 3, 1869. The firm is the fiscal agent for the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, whose securi-ties crashed down last week. The common slock the preferred and the bonds of this cor-poration all had a tremendous slump, mainly because of the reports that a receiver was to appointed. It turned out that there was no truth in these reports, but it has been said within the last day or so that Mr. Davis jett keenly the severe depreciation in the corpor Crocker and Mr. Davis became interested in the securities of the Commbus. Hocking Vallet and Toledo and the firm of Samuel D. Davis & Co. was organized. The junior partner, Mr. Van Nostrand, was formerly a ciera with Wood, Heustis & Co., the senior member of which was Mr. Davis's partner of twenty years ago. All who heard of Mr. Davis's proposed retirement from the Street expressed their regret.

APPARENT DECREASE IN CRIME. Judge Cowing Warns the Grand Jury Not to Indict at Random.

The February Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday by Judge Cowing in the General Sessions. Hermann Oelrichs is the foreman In tharging the jury the Judge said that New York was not as wicked as usual. He assumed that this was the case, as there were only forty prisopers awaiting the Grand Jury's action

With a city of nearly 1,000,000 people. said the Judge. "people of all nationalities and creeds, it is a pleasant fact to see that the numcreeds, it is a pleasant fact to see that the num-ber of lawhreaters has decreased. It is a mat-ter on which the good people of New York may be congratuated. This number is not appalling, amount of crime for you to consider."

Judge Cowing warned the Grand Jurors against persons who sought to use the Grand Jury to collect debts or to settle other civil cases, or who deliberately lied to secure the indictment of personal elemies. The function of the Grand Jury was to stand between the individual and the crown, or, in the country, the ladividual and the propie, and protect the individual and the people, and protect the individual and the people. dual against the powerful machinery of the

Figure 1 in the country of the Judge. "though a man may be innocent, if an industment is found against him there is a state left on his character that an acquittal in court cannot wipe out."

A Military Says a Printer Wedded Ber When Airendy Married.

Rufus R. Wilson, a printer, 34 years old, of 18 East Seventy-ninth street, was locked up in Police Bendquarters last night on a charge of bigamy made by Mrs. Madeline Fisk, a milliper of 20 West Nineteenth street.

The complaint was lodged against Wilson in the Hudson County Court, New Jersey, and the warrant for his arrest was issued from there. The warrant was sent to (apt. O Brien of the I leictive Bureau and two descrives went to Wilson's house last eventur to serve it. When they asked for Wilson, a woman who came to the door said he was out, adding that she was his wife. "We are sorry he is out." the detectives said "We are sorry he is out," the detectives said,
for we are advertising agents and we had
some work for him." The woman thereupon
invited them in, and Wilson appeared from an
inner room. His arrest followed.
According to the information which accompanied the warrant, Mrs. Fisk complains that
sie was marred to Wilson on Oct. 17, 1886,
and, subsequently, she discovered that Wilson
had been married to one Jeunis F. Jones on
July 5, 1893. Wilson will be arranged in the
Contre Street Court this morning.

Richard Croker Among Those at the Moet-ing of the Sachema, Centre Street Court this morning. The Tammany Society initiated twenty-five Alabama's Constitutional Convention. members at its meeting last evening. Among them were John E. Brodsky, Edward Browns. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 1.-The bills calling

Alabams were reported favorably in both houses of the General Assembly to-day. The commercial interests of the state are pushing the bills, and the corporations are opposing them. The corporations fear adverse legislation on account of the prevailing prejudice against them, floth sides are represented by storic declarastrong lobbies.

The Stubborn Fight in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 1.—Seven ballots were taken in the Utah Legislature to-day and the taken in the Utah legislature to the im-senators deadlork is still unbroken. The Thatcher forces are stable, and the im-pression prevails that their candidate will with-in a few days receive the thirty-two votes neces-table of the whole the choice of the har; to a choice; other wise the choice of the Legislature will probably fall upon a dark horse.

The James G. Blaine Club of the Fourth Assembly district met at 213 East Broadway last night and had a committee of five appointed to obtain evidence for the County Committee of alleged crookedness of the Collins district

mer. 1.

The "bomb" prepared for the Piowman forces failed to explode. The Moore circular forces failed to explode. The Moore circular alleging that Judge Piowman was not eligible was laid upon the deak of members. Mr. Bruce, Fall River, brought the matter to the amention of the joint assembly. Speaker Colvir ruled, however, that the matter could be considered only by manifests consent and, as objection was made, the matter was passed over. Are as much superior to others as Hood's Sarsaparilla is to all other sarsaparillas and blood

State University town.

Arnold

Constable &Ca

LINENS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Damask Table Cloths,

Damask Napkins to Match.

RICHARDSON'S

Queen Charlotte Pillow Linens.

Hemst'hed Sheets & Pillow Cases.

Huck Towels and Towelling,

Russia Crash.

Homespun Linen Suitings.

QUILTS, BLANKETS.

FLANNELS.

Broadway & 1916 a.

NO EXAMS FOR THESE FOUR.

Scott Appoints Them, and the Mandarine

District Attorney Olcott made four appoint-

Commissioner, for names from their eligible list. He named Col. Henry L. Swords, the Sergeant-at-

Arms of the Republican National Committee,

or Secretary, to succeed Edward T. Flynn, and

fixed his salary at \$3,000. Col. Swords will not take office until Feb. 15, and may not take it at

ail as he has in view a Federal place at Wash-

ington. It will be the duty of the Secretary to

look after all matters relating to applications

for the pardon of convicted criminals and to

The other appointers are stenographers and

typewriters. Miss Eilza Steele, who has been a

stenographer in Mr. Olcett's law office, was ap-pointed private secretary, at a salary of \$1,200, to look after the official correspondence of the

John M. Wall and Elizabeth Smith were ap-

dinted stenographers, the former at a salary of 1,200 and the latter at \$1,000. They succeed iss Shortridge and Miss Gould, who have re-

Miss Shortridge and Miss Gould, who have resigned.

In announcing these appointments the District Attorney said that he does not consider that the appointers are subject to the civil service rules which require competitive examination, as their relations to the head of the office are of the most confidential character. He has notified Comptreller Fitch of the appointments and anticipates no trouble when may day comes. He added that he acted in the marter in thorough accord with the optnion of the Attorney General regarding the effect of the law on appointments in his office.

Despite Mr. Olicott's expression of belief that

CANTON STILL GROPING

New Last Night.

to represent the South, now that Judge Goff has been crased from most of the slates. The Gary boom grew out of the announcement that Scianor Wellington, who was here once before to speak for Mr. Gary, was on his way to 'anion for another conference on the same subject. But Sanator Wellington did not reach here during the day, and inquiry at the McKinley house to-night brought the response that nothing definite was known of Senator Wellington's coming, although it was not improved that the would be there soon.

THE DEADLOCK IN OREGON.

Effort to Break It To-Day.

is expected to reach a crisis to-morrow. Sen-ator Mitchell has decided to call a joint session

of his thirty supporters in the "Benson

House, and the sixteen Senators declare a legal

quorum and hallot for United States Senator.

A caucus of both factions has been held every day for nearly a week, and there are no signs of a break on either side.

TAMMANT SOCIETY INITIATES.

Geneva Charter Election.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 1.-The charter election.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 1.-The vote to-day in the

joint session of the Legislature was as follows: Pickler, 48; Kyle, 25; Goodykoonts, 15; Loncks,

8; Plowman, 10; Bowler, 5; Kellav, 2; Pal-

SALER, Or., Feb. 1.-The legislative deadlock

easter Mischell Will Make a D

perform other confidential duties.

May Declare War If They Want To

PRESIDENT JORDAN OF STANFORD DENGUNCES THEM

He Says Some Revivals Are a Form of Drankenness No More Worthy of Respect Than the Brunkenness That Lies in the Gutters - Temporary Insanity. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 1.-President Jordan of Stanford University has stirred up ortho-dox Christians by his bold denunciation of retigious revivals, which he declares are a specie of intoxication that are no more worthy of re-

pect than common drunkenness. His remarks were made in the course of a sermon yesterday before the Unitarian Society of Berkeley, the He opened his address by reading from Job and the "Rubinyat" of Omer Khayam, and then after enlarging on the destructiveness of the Pessimistic school, which he attributed to education without action or aim in life, he said "Wisdom means knowing what to do next virtue means doing what comes next; science, as well as religion, means telling men how to

grow better. Those who have studied much and

degeneracy of which Europe talks comes from

done little suffer from mental dyspepsia.

done little suffer from mental dyspepsia. The degeneracy of which Europe talks comes from a superfluity of ideas not carried out into action. "Pessimism" aften comes from insanity. This is the deepest sadness. Such were Pue's ravings in his distorted 'aises.

"Stimulants produce temporary insanity. Whiskey, consine, and sloodo bring temporary insanity, and so does a revival of religion, one of those religious revivals in which men nose all their reason and self-control. This is simply a form of dronketness no more worthy of respect than the drunkenness which lies in the gutters.

"When we are doing nothing, through laziness, ennut, or deuression, then we feel the pressure of our environment. Effort is reality. People are happy when they are doing something. Merely fletitious happiness is to be engaged in any kind of mania. All reality voluntary action brings some degree of happiness. This is merely fictitious happiness in any kind of mania. The crasy saints who are continually looking up toward heaven and doing nothing are incapable of doing anything.

"The more highly organized we are the more pain we must suffer. Pain is valuable as a warning of something out of the way. The more highly organized society is, the more we can pick flaws. People who live in mud huis, flied with the smoke of fires, do not discuss the defects of their civilization. One evidence of the high state of our civilization is that we do see the detects of American customs and institutions so clearly."

President Jordan is an evolutionist, but though he has sometimes spoken plainly, this is the first time he has fait; antagonized the religious denominations. It is the more noteworthy as Mrs. Stanford is a Methodist, the sect that believes most firmly in revivals. sents resterday without asking the Civil Service

JERSEY CITY WATER SUPPLY. The East Jersey Water Company Sues the City for \$283,000.

An official statement was made yesterday by Lawyer William H. Corbin, counsel for the East lersey Water Company, that until next June lersey City will not be obliged to resort to the Passaic for any part of her water supply. After June, however, the East Jersey Company will not guarantee a full supply, and it may be necessary to depend upon the old pumping station at Belleville during the summer months when the Passaio water is at its worst.

The East Jersey Company sent a bill of \$283. 738.33 to the Board of Street and Water Commissioners for water furnished to the city during the past year. There is a rebate of \$51.-20.50 in pursuance of a voluntary offer made by the company in January, 1896, leaving the net amount claimed \$231,947.83. The bill was accompanied by a notice that unless the claim is paid this week suit will be began. Corporation Counsel Blair and Corporation Attorney Weart say that the bill is exorbitant. In a postscript to the bill the company says it will accept

pointments in his office.

Despite Mr. Olicuit's expression of belief that
there will be no trouble as a result of his action,
it is understood that the civil service reformers
are brewing some for him, and will test his
right to make such appointments by enjoining
Comptroller Fitch from paying the salaries of
some, at least, of the persons appointed. script to the bill the company says it will accept \$200,000 on account without prejudice to the legal rights of either party.

In opening his official statement, Mr. Corbin says: "There is not the slightest danger of Jersey City's temporary water supply being cut off." Then he explains in detail the difficulty between the East Jersey Company and Newark, over which intigation is threatened. Newark claims to control the entire flow from the Pequannock watershed. Mr. Corbin declares that under the contract Newark will control the entire watershed, but until that time she is entired to only 27,500,000 gailons daily, and the East Jersey Company has the right to dispose of the surplus flow as it sees fit.

"After Newark's contract was made." Mr. Corbin says, "the East Jersey Water Company made contracts with Montciair, Nutley, Kearny, and the New York and New Jersey Water Company, and certain other small concerns for a portion of the Pennannek water sees." Goostp Without End, but It Wasn't Even in the matter was arranged. The other office said in the that of Cumptroller of the Currency, which Charles G. Dawes has formally amounced the will take.

Editor James G. Gibbs and Judge Wyckham, and e. member of Company for the Currency, which the have here this afternoon. Mr. Gibbs aspares to the piace of Public Printer, for which he has the indersement of several editoral associations and a number of congress, was a member of the Committee on Compare, which he has the committee on Compare, which the serveral editoral associations and a number of congress, was a member of the Committee on Compare, was a commi CANTON, O., Feb. 1 .- This was a very quiet day in Canton, and even new gossip is lacking

found a man holding a woman up against the wall by the throat and saw him strike her in the face.

Among the spectators was Samuel Arnold Johnson of 120 Broadway. "Take your hands off that woman," he cried. "You'd better mind your own business," the

quorum and hallot for United States Senator.
Failing to secure a certificate of election from title Secretary of State, he will so to Washington and lay the case before the Senate.
The Bourne-Pavis adterents assert that Mitchell cannot raily more than eleven or twelve members of the upper House to his support, and will be unable to muster a quorum. As the Senate has persistently refused to recognize either the Benson or Pavis house it is difficult to understand how members of that body can legally sit in joint assion with a discredited Assembly. Should Mitchell's followers not anoned in gathering a quorum, the Senator will in all probability give up the fight and withdraw from the field.

A caucus of both factions has been held every

"You haven't any right to abuse a woman like that," Johnson said, and with that he struck the man with his fist.

The man let go his hold of the woman and was about to grappie with Johnson when a policeman in uniform came running up.

"Don't you show that that he shouldn't hit a woman. Johnson declared that he didn't care if he was a policeman he shouldn't hit a woman. The upshot was that Johnson and the woman mere both taken to the West Thirlight street station and arranged before bergeant Lane.

Mr. Johnson the difference of the woman and were both taken to the West Thirlight street station and arranged before bergeant Lane.

Mr. Johnson to the story of what he considered was an outrage done to the woman, and when his striking the man was criticised he said in loud tones: "Lock me up, then. I want to be lorked up."

Sergeant Lane finally concluded not to lock him up, and let him go.

The man who had aroused Mr. Johnson's ire was Policeman William Mulcahey, who had been sent out in citizen's clothes to arrest disorderly women.

The woman who acreamed was entered on the blotter as Annie suilivan, a servant, 24 years old, of 250 West Twenty-eighth street, She was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

John Donovan and David Williamson, the two boys who were confined in the Elmira Reformatory for eighteen monts on a false charge Miles M. O'Brien, Nathan Straus, Randolph Gugrenbeimer, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, William of robberg, were set free yesterday. Judge Cowing, who priginally sentenced the boys to Sugrenbeimer, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, William Astor Chanler, Col. John H. Ammon, Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, Eelry H. Brown, and Stewart M. Brice, son of Senator Calvin S. Brice. William F. Sheeban, who was on the list, did not appear for hilliation. Perry Belmont was elected a member, and will be initiated at the next meeting. Sathern In the absence of Supreme Court Justice Smyth. Among these presents at the meeting were Richard Croker and O. H. P. Belmont. Cowing who originally sentenced the boys to the Reformatory, signed the order releasing them. Several of their friends and relatives were in the General Sessions Court room with them, and estorica them to their homes at 212 Madisso street. Denovals was 18 years old when he was sentenced and Williamson 17. They will now bring claims against the State for damares for faise imprisonment. They were convinced of their on the perjured lessions of Joseph Greenfelder, who is in the Tombs.

A Cap to Photograph Rogues.

beid here to-day, resulted in the election of Lemnel Herendsen Rep., President, over S. E. In a photograph gallery on the top floor of Police Headquarters pictures will bereafter be Nester (Dem.) by upward of 300 majority; F. Lester Nares (Dem.), Clerk, by 280 majority; taken of all persons falling into the hands of the police. The photographing was formerly done Thomas Henson (Dem.), Assessor, and Francis W. Whitwell (Rep.), Treasurer. The Republi-cans elected three trusters, which wil give that party control of the board for the current by a Broadway photographer. The gallery was put in working order yesterday afternoon, and several sample pictures were taken. One of them was that of Foliceman James (rows, who has been detailed to the similar. The photo-graphs proved successful.

The latter part of this week the police expect to receive the necessary instruments that will enable them to begin the bernials system of registering or minais for future mentification. year.

The greatest interest in the election centered on the question of the adoption of a city charter, and the affirmative vote thereon was 45t majority. The total vote cast was over 2,000.

The first antiversary meeting of the Jewish Alliance was held last night in Temple Emanuthird street. The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur de-

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS. CURES UNPARALLELED!

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR YEARS.

The Sick, Deaf, Blind and Crippled Are Cured by the Lay. ing On of Hands.

Masonic Temple the Scene of the Wildest Enthusiasm.

Another Illustrated Lecture-Clinic Was Be Given To-Day and Every Day at 2:30.

Another immense audience packed every tars of Masonic Temple, and the stage was cronded with the diseased and suffering. Among the marvelious and almost miraculous carry of fected, the reporter noted the following: Nra Mary Baltour, who was crippled by eight years of agonizing rheumatism, was, after short treatment, able to walk off, carrying her crutch over her shoulder, at which the audience an-plauded, and many cries of "Praise Good" were heard. A most remarkable cure was that of Mrs. Charles Sanders, who came good the stage Mrs. Charles Sanders, who came upon the stage with two immense tumors on her teek. After a few minutes treatment the tumors of windled down until nothing but lones skin was left, and the woman herself said that they were gone. These tumors were an eight years growth, and this was a demonstration of practical surgery without snives or medicine that elicited appliance even from a larger number of local physicians and medical students who were present. A five years oase of neur head was cured for Anna Rutlenge head was cured for Anna Kulledge in fee accords, and rheomatism of ten jears deviced, ment was removed from Mrs. Barber, who, after the ireatment walked perfectly. A number of cases of paralysis, deafness, liver and kidney troubles, lung maindles. Ar. were cured. The lectures and clinics, which have been so popular, will be continued all the week; as the admission is free, you should go early to secure a seat. secure a seat.

Those wishing private consultation or treatment will find these specialists at their office and Sanitarium, 30 and 32 West Twenty seventh street, near Broadway.

A SEELET AFFAIR IN M. LOUIS. That Is, the Dance West On Without Any Police Interference

St. Louis, Feb. 1.-One of the upstairs dining rooms of the Merchants' Café on Washington avenue was the scene on Saturday night of a avenue was the scene on Saturday night of a sort of Seeler affair. The occasion was the fifth annual dinner of the St. Louis Electrical Exchange. Among the guests were politicate, professional men, and many wealthy gentlemen.

About midnight the board was cleared and a curtain was drawn around the platform in the rear of the hall. The master of ceremonies asked all those who were opposed to the Seeley didner desert to raise their hands. Not a hand was unified.

The curtain around the platform was then ed, revealing a light-colored mulatto girl, was attired in a short dancing skirt, stockings, and dancing shows.
She at once began the "couches-couches" dance, and not until she became exhausted was the curiain lowered. The applause was tre-

OBITUART.

The death is announced at Antibes, France of Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, a distinguished English physician and surgeon. He was bern in 1818 and was educated at Trinity College. Dublin. He was President of the College of Surgeons in 1885-83. He was a fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurghtal Society, and surgeon to her Majority a boushold, and at the third centenary of the University of Bologna the Chirurghtal Society. He was the eigenth of the University of Bologna he received the degree of an hotorary M. D. Queen Victoria in April, 1883, conferred upon him a baronetery in sechnowiedement "of the distinguished services which he has rendered to the medical profession and to humanity. He was the author of several important surgical works, specially devoted himself. Benjamin F. Crane, a real estate dealer in English physician and surgeon. He was born

mentage and dersey City about 25,000,000.

MR. JOHNSON SIMIKES A COP.

The Cop. Who Was Not in Taiform. Was Beattan a Woman-Mr. J. Let Go.

A woman's screams attracted a crowd in front of Trainor's, at Thirty-second street and Broadway, at about 10 o'clock last night, and those who went is see what the trouble was found a man holding a woman up against the

riage.

Alonzo B. Pettit, who for twenty-two years was a hotel proprietor at Jamaica. I. I. deci at his home, 469 Vanderbilt avenue, lirida ra yesterday. Mr. Pettit was born in Hemisiesel. L. forty-four years ago, his father, John & Pettit, being the proprietor of the hotel in that town. The Jamaica hotel was one of the most popular on the south ende of the island Mr. Pettit was a member of Brooklyn Lodge of I. s. The funeral will take place on Thursday at Jamaica.

Devid D. Phillips died.

him.

James W. Oakley of the Walker Cakley Com-pany, tabuers. Chicago, died on Suniay evel-ing. He was 64 years old, and had lived to Ca-capo since 1886. He was a member of the out-mercial, Calumet, and Washington Park titla. mercial Calumet, and Washington I He left a widow and three daughters. The Rev. Samuel H. Marwell rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church in Gien Cove. I. I. was stricken with apoperry shortly after the morning services, or Sunday, and died a few hours later. He was in his 58th year, and leaves a widow and three children. John M. Hale, a brother of the late Gov. Samuel W. Hale of New Hampstire diet of Naturday at his home, 100 Baintrides sired. Brooklyin, aged 75 years. He was engaged a the manufacture of shoe pegs for hearly fiff years.

Mrs. Mary Lewis Wood, who gave \$10,000 to the Bridgeport Housetal a shirt time are used on Sunday at her home in Bridgeport. She was \$1 years old, and had no fatnity. M. Martini the inventor of the rife bearing his name, died yesterday at Frauenfeld Thur-gau, hear Zürich.

Henry Guld, 23 years old, of 133 Names : ***** Brucklyn, was arrested early yesterday mortiff to the charge of attempted felonious asset He was with an unknown man in front of Edward Mitchell's house at 201 Williams to evert and both were taking loud Mr. Mitchell to be not the window and asked Gold to be count. In reply Gold fired three shots in Mitchel direction, but hone of them took effect. But a direction, but hone of them took effect. Full a direction, but hone of them took effect. Full a fired article with heard the shots, chased it is examination.

The Philadelphia at then Diego. Sax Drmon, Cal., Feb. 1.- The flagship Phila delphia, with Hear Admiral Emardsine of Doard.

arrived ontside this afternoon five days from a captulou. Officers and crew are reported in excellent beauth. The Philadelphia will enter the harbor to-morrow.

third street. The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur delivered a lecture, which was followed by music.
The subject of the lecture was "The Furrer
That Wins."
The Jewish Alliance was formed a year ago
for the advancement of Judaism and for Biblical study. The officers are: Precident Dr. J.
Silverman: Vice-President, Soil Oppenheimer;
Scoretary, Soil H. Mess, and Treasurer, F. E. M.
Bollows.